YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

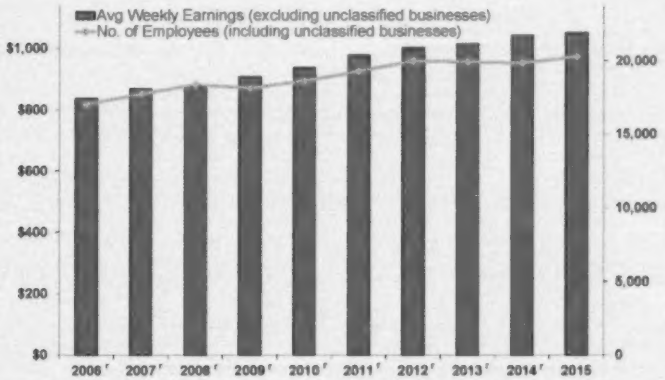
Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours 2015

Highlights:

- In 2015, there were 20,285 employees in Yukon (*including* employees in industry-unclassified businesses).
- *Excluding* unclassified businesses, there were 20,072 employees and their average weekly earnings (*including* overtime) averaged at $1,050.83.
- Comparing 2015 to 2014, the number of employees (*including* employees in unclassified businesses) increased by 447, or 2.3%, while average weekly earnings (*excluding* earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and *including* overtime) increased by $8.88, or 0.9%.
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2015, with 6,322 employees, or 31.5% of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Yukon, 2014-2015

	2014[r]	2015	Change '14-'15
Avg number of **employees** (*including* unclassified businesses[1])	19,838	20,285	2.3%
Avg number of **employees** (excluding unclassified businesses[1])	19,629	20,072	2.3%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary	7,699	8,009	4.0%
Employees paid by the hour	10,681	10,856	1.6%
Avg **weekly earnings** (excluding unclassified businesses[1])			
All employees			
--Including overtime	$1,041.95	$1,050.83	0.9%
--Excluding overtime	$996.09	$1,015.13	1.9%
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
--Including overtime	$1,418.77	$1,451.17	2.3%
--Excluding overtime	$1,386.05	$1,414.54	2.1%
Employees paid by the hour			
--Including overtime	$769.14	$749.89	-2.5%
--Excluding overtime	$708.44	$710.91	0.3%
Avg **hourly earnings** (excluding unclassified businesses[1])			
Salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
--Including overtime	$38.54	$39.02	1.2%
Employees paid by the hour			
--Including overtime	$26.09	$25.31	-3.0%
--Excluding overtime	$25.21	$24.81	-1.6%
Avg **weekly hours** (excluding unclassified businesses[1])			
Standard work week for salaried employees paid a fixed salary			
--Excluding overtime	36.8	37.2	1.1%
Employees paid by the hour			
--Including overtime	29.5	29.6	0.3%
--Excluding overtime	28.1	28.7	2.1%



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 281-0024; 281-0027; 281-0036; 281-0030; 281-0038; and 281-0033.

About the Survey

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) provides a monthly portrait of the earnings, payroll jobs (i.e., occupied positions) and hours worked by detailed industry. A combination of payroll deduction accounts (provided to Statistics Canada by the Canada Revenue Agency) and the Business Payrolls Survey (BPS) is used to produce these estimates.

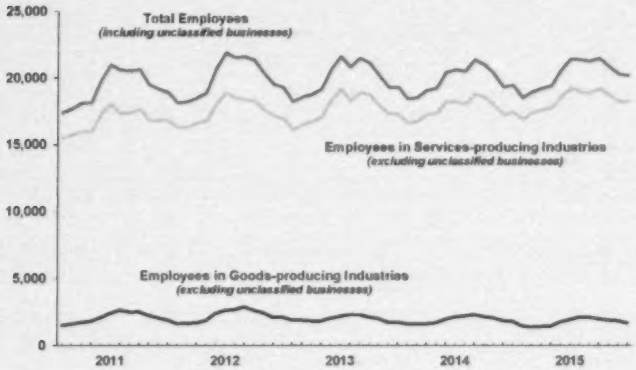
Prior to 2014, these payroll records were processed by the Public Sector Statistics Division of Statistics Canada and supplied to SEPH in aggregated format. Starting in 2014, SEPH took over the responsibility of producing these statistics. Concepts were adapted to be more consistent with ones used for treatment of other sectors in SEPH

In 2015, substantial historical revisions were made to the *Transportation and Warehousing* industry sector data for Yukon as well as to the total Yukon aggregate data due to corrected reporting and processing errors.

Please note: *Public administration* includes only the establishments engaged in activities that are governmental in character and those servicing as internal service agencies of the public service. Government-owned establishments primarily engaged in activities assigned to other industries are classified in those industries along with similar establishments owned by non-government bodies. Therefore, employment, earnings and hours data included in *Public administration* do not represent the actual total number of persons employed by government at every level.

- In 2015, the number of Yukon employees (including those in unclassified businesses) increased by 447, or 2.3%, compared to 2014, while average weekly earnings (excluding earnings by employees in unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by $8.88, or 0.9%.
- Comparing 2015 to 2006, the average number of employees in Yukon increased by 3,251, or 19.1%, while average weekly earnings increased by $215.48, or 25.8%.

Employment by Month, Yukon, 2011 to 2015



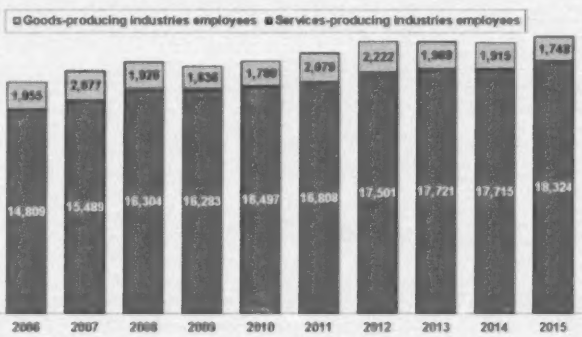
Employment in Yukon varies with the season. It increases through the summer months and decreases in the winter. This is most apparent in the *Services-producing industries*, in which the largest proportion of Yukoners are employed. The number of employees typically remains high in the months of June, July, August and September and low in January.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0023

Goods-Producing vs. Services-Producing Industries Employment, Yukon, 2006 to 2015

Over the last decade (2006-2015), the ratio of employment in *Goods-producing industries* to that in *Services-producing industries* has basically mirrored one another. As mining activity increased in Yukon from 2009 through 2012, the *Goods-producing industries'* employment ratio increased, while the *Services-producing industries'* ratio decreased proportionately. The *Services-producing* industries' employment ratio started increasing in 2013 with declining mining activities.

Comparing 2015 to 2014, the number of *Services-producing industries'* workers increased by 609, or 3.4%, while the number of *Goods-producing industries'* workers decreased by 167, or 8.7%.



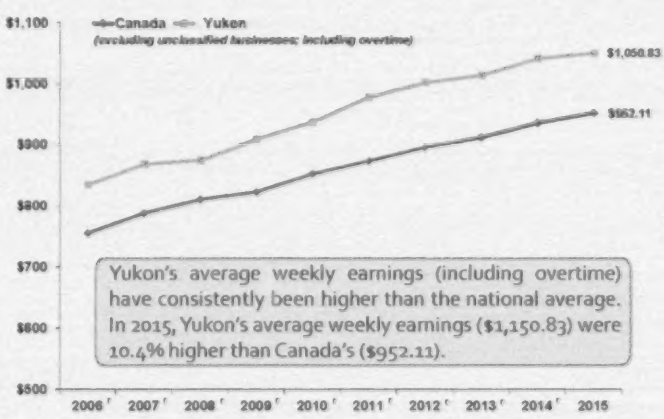
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024

Goods-producing industries include the following industry sectors: *Forestry, logging and support; Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction; Utilities; Construction;* and *Manufacturing.*
Services-producing industries include the following industry sectors: Trade *(Wholesale trade* and *Retail trade); Transportation and warehousing; Information and cultural industries; Finance and insurance; Real estate and rental and leasing; Professional, scientific and technical services; Management of companies and enterprises; Administrative and support services, waste management and remediation services; Educational services; Health care and social assistance; Arts, entertainment and recreation; Accommodation and food services; Other services[3] (except public administration);* and *Public administration.*

Average Weekly Earnings, Canada and Yukon, 2006 to 2015

Comparing 2015 to 2014, average earnings of Yukon employees (excluding employees working for unclassified businesses and including overtime) increased by 0.9%, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Whitehorse (figures not available for Yukon) decreased by 0.2%. This resulted in a 'real' increase of 1.1% in Yukon's earnings. Meanwhile, Canada's average earnings increased by 1.8% and the national CPI rose by 1.1%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 0.7%.

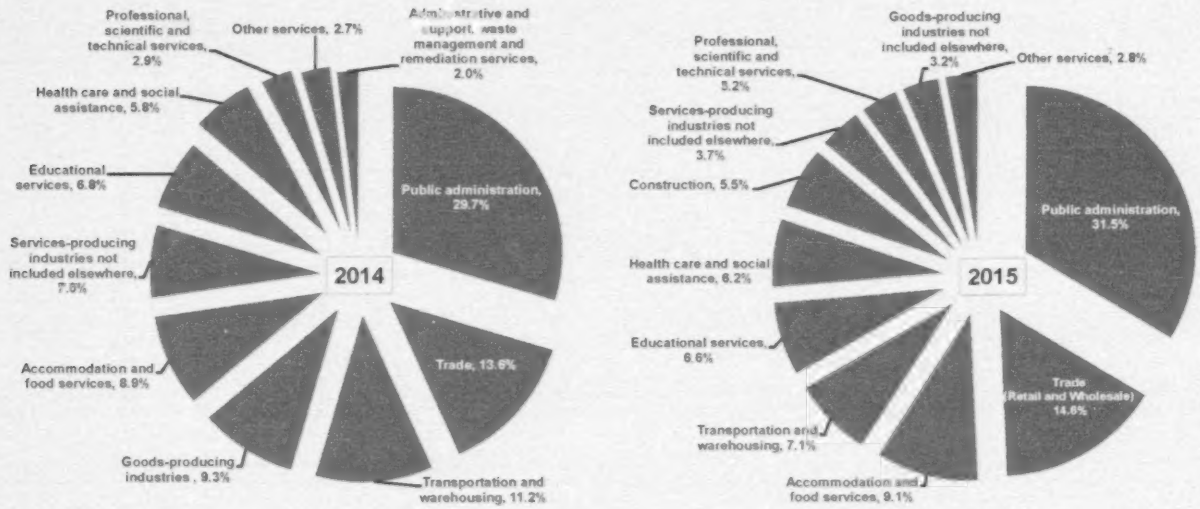
Comparing 2015 to 2006, Yukon's earnings increased by $215.48, or 25.8%, while the Whitehorse CPI increased 16.2%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 9.6%. During the same time period, Canada's earnings increased by $197.01, or 26.1%, while the national CPI rose 16.0%, resulting in a 'real' increase of 10.1%.



Yukon's average weekly earnings (including overtime) have consistently been higher than the national average. In 2015, Yukon's average weekly earnings ($1,150.83) were 10.4% higher than Canada's ($952.11).

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027 and 326-0020

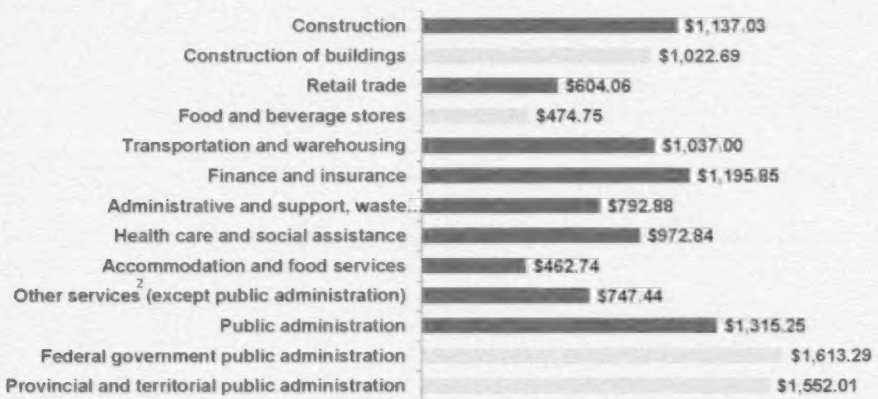
Employment by Industry Sector, Yukon, 2014 and 2015


2014
Public administration, 29.7%
Trade, 13.6%
Transportation and warehousing, 11.2%
Goods-producing industries , 9.3%
Accommodation and food services, 8.9%
Services-producing industries not included elsewhere, 7.0%
Educational services, 6.8%
Health care and social assistance, 5.8%
Professional, scientific and technical services, 2.9%
Other services, 2.7%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services, 2.0%
2015
Public administration, 31.5%
Trade (Retail and Wholesale) 14.6%
Accommodation and food services, 9.1%
Transportation and warehousing, 7.1%
Educational services, 6.6%
Health care and social assistance, 6.2%
Construction, 5.5%
Services-producing industries not included elsewhere, 3.7%
Professional, scientific and technical services, 3.2%
Goods-producing industries not included elsewhere, 3.2%
Other services, 2.8%

The *Public administration* sector remained the territory's largest employer in 2015, representing 31.5% of the total employees in Yukon. The distribution of the total number of employees by industry sector did not change significantly from 2014 to 2015.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 281-0024

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Selected Industry Sector and Subsector, Yukon, 2015


Construction $1,137.03
Construction of buildings $1,022.69
Retail trade $604.06
Food and beverage stores $474.75
Transportation and warehousing $1,037.00
Finance and insurance $1,195.85
Administrative and support, waste... $792.88
Health care and social assistance $972.84
Accommodation and food services $462.74
Other services[2] (except public administration) $747.44
Public administration $1,315.25
Federal government public administration $1,613.29
Provincial and territorial public administration $1,552.01

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 281-0027

In 2015, and from all available average weekly earnings data by industry detail, employees in the *Public administration* sector remained the territory's highest paid at $1,315.25. The subsectors of *Federal government public administration* and *Territorial public administration* earned $1,613.29 and $1,552.01, respectively, per week.

The *Public administration* sector earnings ($1,315.25) were $264.42 higher per week (or 25.2% higher) than the 2015 industrial aggregate (excluding unclassified businesses) for Yukon of $1,050.83.

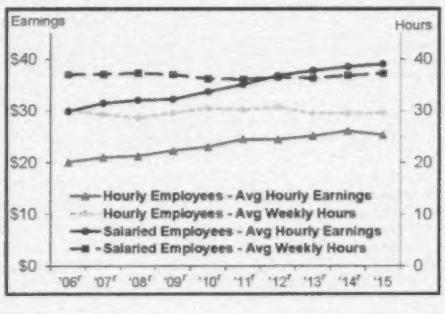
Employment and Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) by Industry, Yukon, 2014 to 2015

	Number of Employees		change '14 to '15		Avg Weekly Earnings		change '14 to '15	
	2014[r]	2015	no.	%	2014[r]	2015	no.	%
Industrial Aggregate *including* unclassified businesses[1]	**19,838**	**20,285**	**447**	**2.3%**	...	...	...	...
Industrial aggregate *excluding* unclassified businesses[1]	**19,629**	**20,072**	**443**	**2.3%**	**$1,041.95**	**$1,050.83**	**$8.88**	**0.9%**
Goods-producing industries	**1,915**	**1,748**	**-167**	**-8.7%**	**$1,288.08**	**$1,225.48**	**-$62.60**	**-4.9%**
Construction	x	1,108	x	...	x	$1,137.03	x	...
Construction of buildings	363	352	-11	-3.0%	F	$1,022.69	..	..
Residential building construction	239	221	-18	-7.5%	F	F	..	..
Specialty trade contractors	x	x	x	...	x	x	x	...
Building equipment contractors	294	312	18	6.1%	x	x	x	...
Services-producing industries	**17,715**	**18,324**	**609**	**3.4%**	**$1,015.35**	**$1,034.18**	**$18.83**	**1.9%**
Trade	2,802	2,934	132	4.7%	$679.75	$682.05	$2.30	0.3%
Wholesale trade	304	297	-7	-2.3%	$1,514.31	F	..	..
Petroleum and petroleum product merchant wholesalers	x	95	x	...	x	F	...	...
Retail trade	2,499	2,637	138	5.5%	$578.26	$604.06	$25.80	4.5%
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	295	x	x	...	F	x	...	...
Food and beverage stores	999	1,064	65	6.5%	$472.33	$474.75	$2.42	0.5%
Grocery stores	922	x	x	...	$430.78	x	x	...
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	74	x	x	...	F	x	...	...
Miscellaneous store retailers	163	151	-12	-7.4%	.	.	...	...
Transportation and warehousing	1,343	1,426	83	6.2%	$1,037.95	$1,037.00	-$0.95	-0.1%
Information and cultural industries	x	499	x	...	x	F	...	...
Finance and insurance	x	366	x	...	x	$1,195.85	x	...
Professional, scientific and technical services	604	650	46	7.6%	.	.	...	...
Management, scientific and technical consulting services	108	130	22	20.4%	.	.	...	...
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	410	424	14	3.4%	$770.73	$792.88	$22.15	2.9%
Educational services	1,399	1,332	-67	-4.8%	F	F	..	..
Health care and social assistance	1,197	1,238	41	3.4%	$956.93	$972.84	$15.91	1.7%
Accommodation and food services	1,839	1,824	-15	-0.8%	$454.51	$462.74	$8.23	1.8%
Accommodation services	944	875	-69	-7.3%	F	F	..	..
Food services and drinking places	896	950	54	6.0%	$390.62	F	..	..
Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	x	846	x	...	x	F	...	...
Other services (except public administration)[2]	564	564	0	0.0%	F	$747.44	..	..
Repair and maintenance	126	132	6	4.8%	F	F	..	..
Personal and laundry services	110	112	2	1.8%	F	F	..	..
Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	327	319	-8	-2.4%	F	F	..	..
Civic and social organizations	130	130	0	0.0%	F	F	..	..
Public administration	6,109	6,322	213	3.5%	$1,295.54	$1,315.25	$19.71	1.5%
Federal government public administration	479	478	-1	-0.2%	$1,579.49	$1,613.29	$33.80	2.1%
Provincial and territorial public administration	3,637	3,663	26	0.7%	$1,463.67	$1,552.01	$88.34	6.0%
Local, municipal and regional public administration[3]	542	546	4	0.7%	.	.	...	...
Aboriginal public administration	1,451	1,635	184	12.7%	F	F	..	..
Unclassified businesses[1]	**209**	**214**	**5**	**2.4%**	...	...	...	...

Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data available for 2014 and/or 2015 in Yukon.
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024, 281-0027.

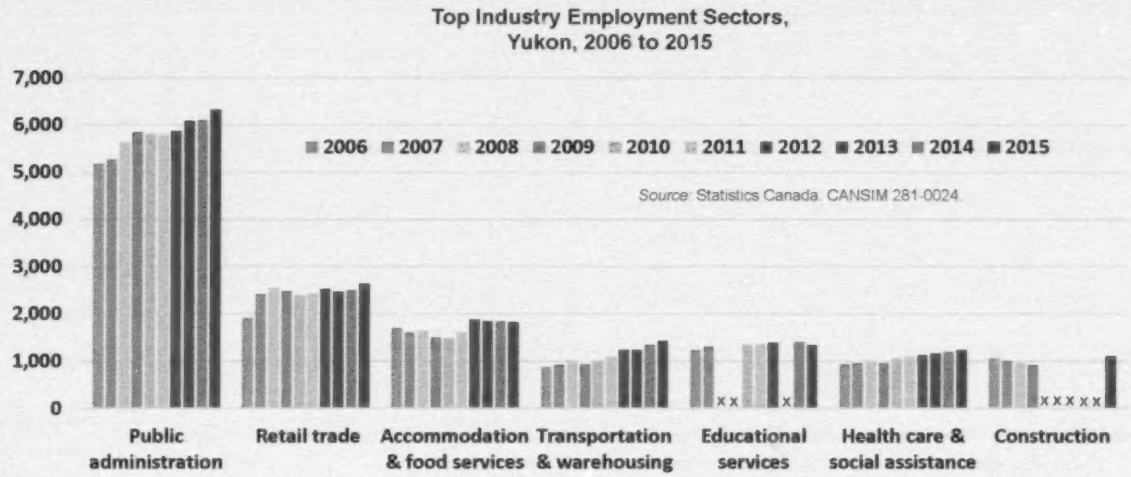
Earnings and Hours by Type of Employee (including overtime), Yukon, 2014 to 2015

	EMPLOYEES PAID BY THE HOUR				SALARIED EMPLOYEES			
	Average Hourly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings		Standard Work Week	
	2014[r]	2015	2014[r]	2015	2014[r]	2015	2014[r]	2015
Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses[1]	$26.09	$25.31	29.5	29.6	$38.54	$39.02	36.8	37.2
Services-producing industries	$24.56	$24.21	28.5	28.9	$38.32	$39.08	36.7	37.1
Trade	$19.59	$18.91	27.6	27.4	$30.95	$30.83	39.5	39.0
Retail trade	$17.93	$18.21	26.5	26.9	$26.37	$28.91	39.3	38.2
Food and beverage stores	$15.66	$15.84	24.9	24.1	$27.27	$28.93	37.3	36.6
Grocery stores	$15.55	x	24.8	x	$22.10	x	38.3	x
Transportation and warehousing	$26.09	$26.34	33.0	32.9	$33.19	$32.36	39.5	41.2
Finance and insurance	x	$22.84	x	27.4	x	$35.77	x	36.9



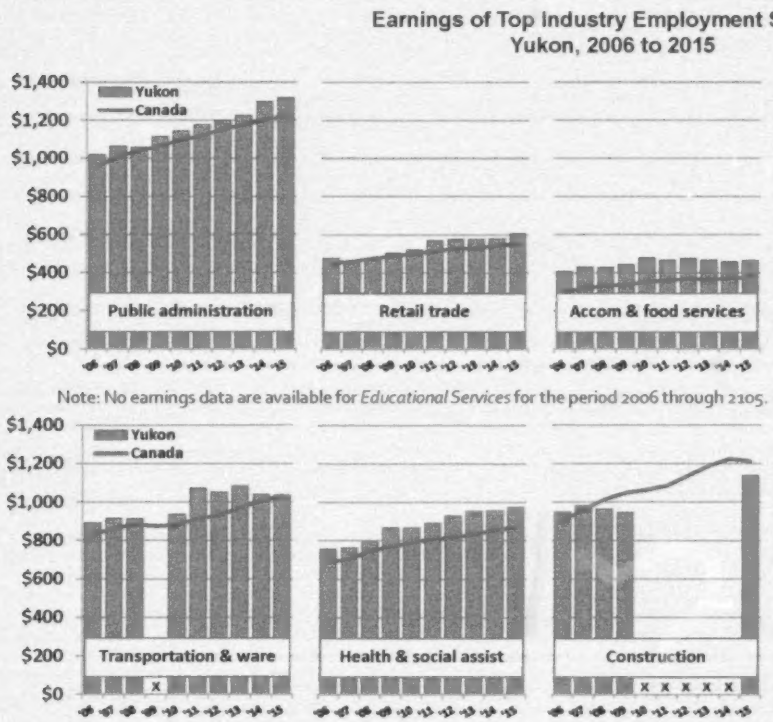
Note: Industry sectors, subsectors and industry groups displayed in this table are the only ones that have employee and/or earnings data by type of employee, available for 2014 and/or 2015 in Yukon.
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0030, 281-0033, 281-0036, 281-0038.

Employment by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2006 to 2015



- Of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors used in SEPH data analysis, employee data in 2015 was available for 13 sectors in Yukon. Seven sectors employed over 1,000 employees: *Public administration* (6,322 employees); *Retail Trade* (2,637); *Accommodation and food services* (1,824); *Transportation and warehousing* (1,426); *Educational services* (1,332); *Health care and social assistance* (1,238); and *Construction* (1,108).
- The *Public administration* sector (including federal, territorial, municipal and Aboriginal governments) remained the largest employer in 2015, with 6,322 employees, or 31.5%, of all classified businesses' employees in the territory.
- Of the remaining top industry employers: the *Retail trade* sector represented 13.1% of all classified businesses' employees; *Accommodation and food services*, 9.1%; *Transportation and warehousing*, 7.1%; *Educational services*, 6.6%; *Health care and social assistance*, 6.2%; and *Construction*, 5.5%.

Average Weekly Earnings Data by Top Yukon Industry Employment Sectors, Yukon, 2006 to 2015



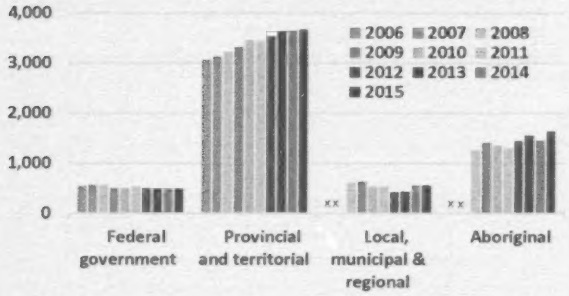
Note: No earnings data are available for *Educational Services* for the period 2006 through 2105.

- In 2015, average weekly earnings data was available for 12 industry sectors in Yukon. Of the available data, six of the seven top Yukon industry sectors' (over 1,000 employees) earnings data was available.
- Excluding unclassified businesses, but including overtime, the *Public administration* sector had the highest average weekly earnings in Yukon ($1,315.25). Compared to Canada's earnings ($1,226.88), Yukon's earnings were $88.37, or 7.2%, higher in 2015.
- *Accommodation and food services* ($462.74) had the lowest average weekly earnings in Yukon, followed by *Retail trade* ($604.06).
- Comparing average weekly earnings of the top Yukon industry sectors to the same sectors for Canada, Yukon's earnings were higher than Canada's in all sectors with the exception of *Construction*.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2006 to 2015

Employment within Public Administration Sector, Yukon, 2006 to 2015

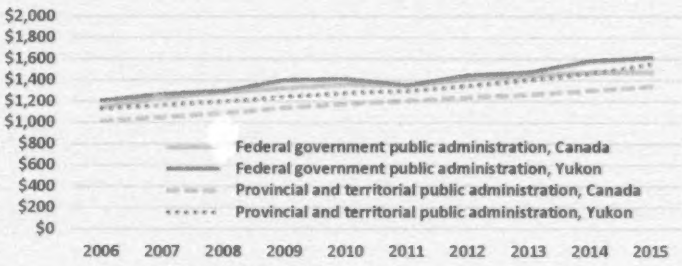


- In 2015, the top employer in Yukon was the *Public administration* sector with 6,322 employees. The highest subsector was the *Territorial public administration* with 3,663 employees representing 57.9% of public administration employment.
- Employment in the *Territorial public administration* sector has increased almost steadily through the last ten years. Comparing 2015 to 2006, employment has increased by 607 positions, or 19.9%.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0024

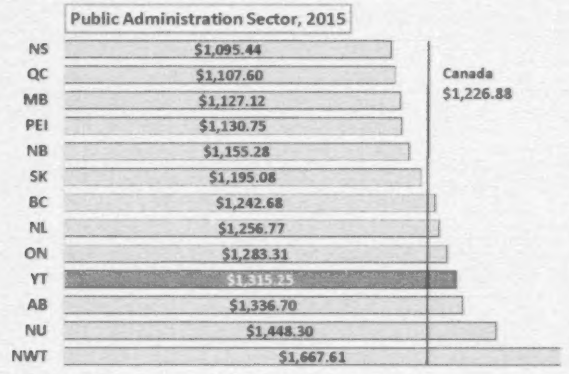
Earnings for Available Public Administration Subsectors, Canada and Yukon, 2006 to 2015

- Average weekly earnings in 2015 in the *Territorial public administration* sector in Yukon were $209.62, or 15.6%, higher than Canada's; earnings in the *Federal public administration* sector in Yukon in 2015 were $138.90, or 9.4%, higher than Canada's.
- Comparing 2015 to 2014, earnings in Yukon's *Territorial public administration* sector increased by $88.34, or 6.0%; comparing 2015 to 2006, earnings increased by $424.56, or 37.7%.



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027

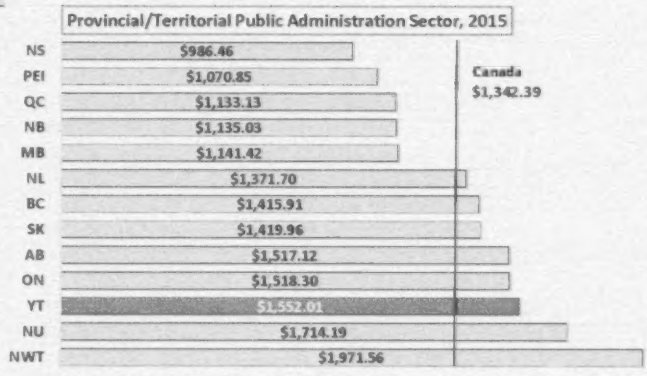
Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Public Administration Sector and Provincial/ Territorial Public Administration Subsector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2015



Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027

- In 2015, Yukon ranked the fourth highest in average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the *Public administration* sector following the Northwest Territories ($1,667.61), Nunavut ($1,448.30) and Alberta ($1,336.70).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Public administration* sector were $352.36, or 21.1%, lower than that of the Northwest Territories ($1,667.61), while the earnings were $219.81, or 20.1%, higher than that of Nova Scotia ($1,095.44).

- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/ Territorial public administration* subsector ($1,552.01) ranked the third highest in the country in 2015, following the Northwest Territories ($1,971.56) and Nunavut ($1,714.19).
- Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Provincial/Territorial public administration subsector* were $419.55, or 21.3% lower than that of the Northwest Territories ($1,971.56), while, the earnings were $565.55, or 57.3%, higher than that of Nova Scotia ($986.46).



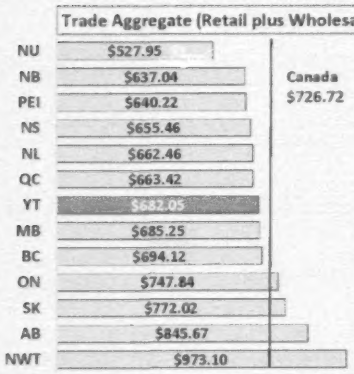
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Trade Sectors, Yukon, 2006 to 2015

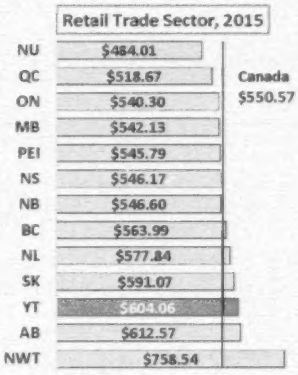
Employment within Trade Aggregate, Yukon, 2006 to 2015

- In 2015, the second largest number of workers in Yukon were employed in *Trade* industries (2,934 employees). This total was comprised of 2,637 employees (89.9%) in the *Retail trade* sector and 297 employees (10.1%) in the *Wholesale trade* sector.
- While employment in the *Wholesale* sector has had little variance over the last ten years, the number of *Retail* trade sector employees has ranged from a low of 1,919 in 2006 to a high of 2,637 in 2015.

Earnings for Trade Aggregate and Retail Trade Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2015



- While Yukon's 2015 average weekly earnings (including overtime) in the Trade aggregate ($682.05) ranked in the middle of all jurisdictions, compared to Canada, Yukon's earnings were 6.1% lower.
- In 2015, Yukon's average weekly earnings in Trade industries were $291.05, or 29.9%, lower than earnings in the Northwest Territories and $154.10, or 29.2%, higher than Nunavut ($527.95).
- Yukon's *Retail trade* sector earnings ranked third highest ($604.06) following the Northwest Territories ($758.54) and Alberta ($612.57).



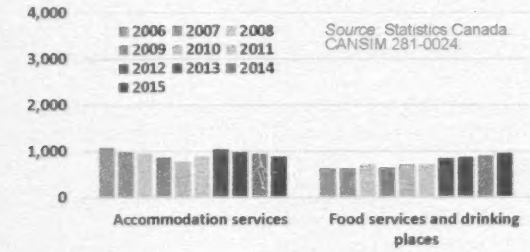
Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM 281-0027.

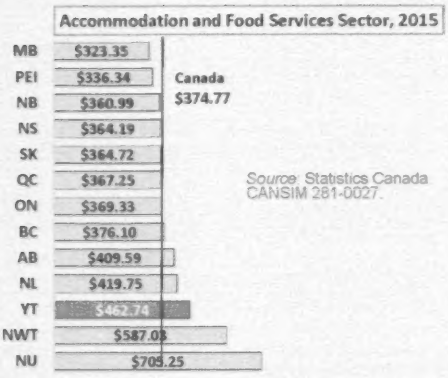
- Average weekly earnings in Yukon's *Retail Trade* sector ($604.06) were $446.77, or 42.5%, lower than the Yukon's overall average earnings of $1,050.83 in 2015.

Employment and Earnings (including overtime) for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2006 to 2015

Employment within Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Yukon, 2006 to 2015



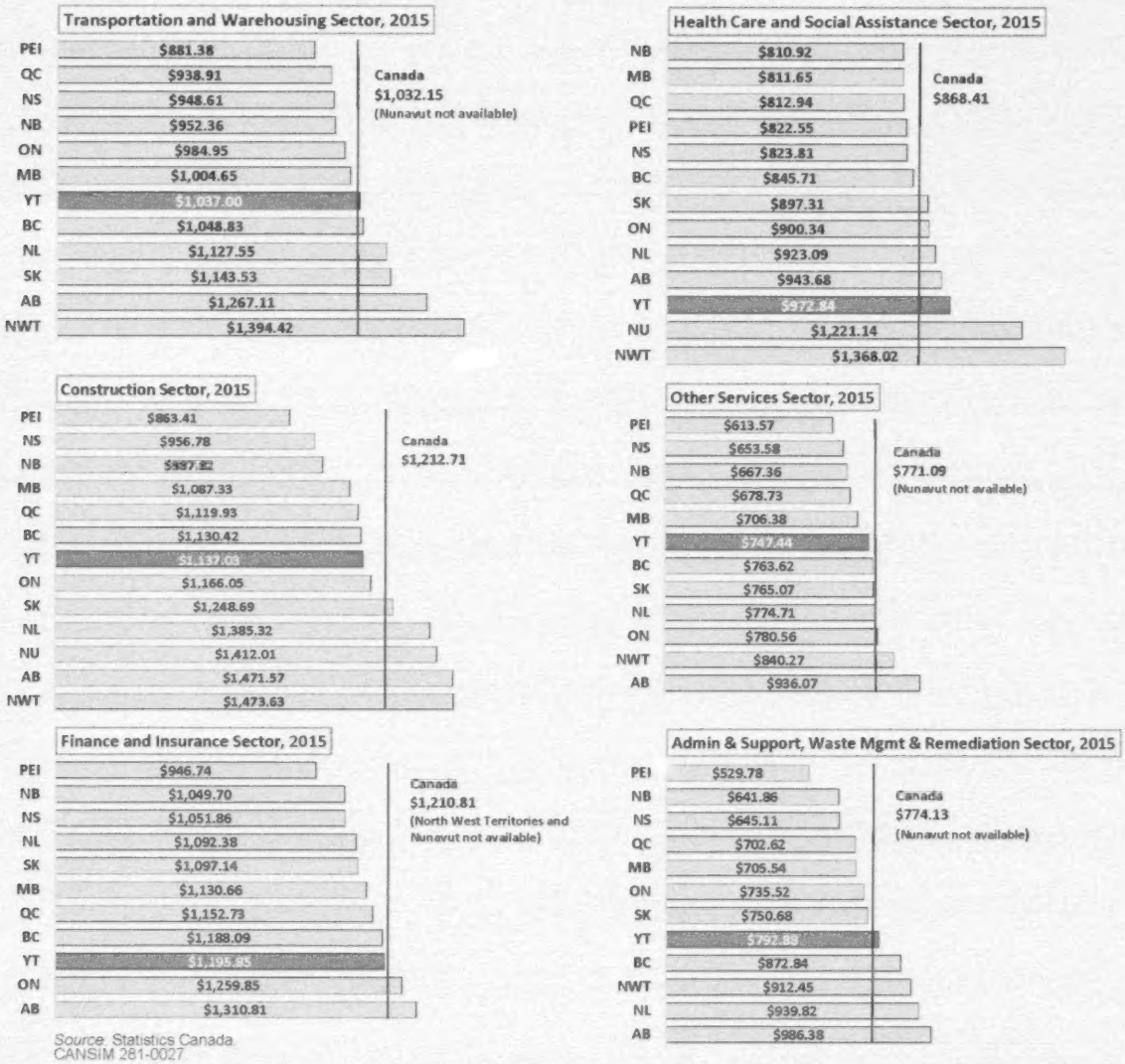
- In 2015, *the Accommodation and food services* sector was the third largest employer in Yukon (1,824 employees). This total was comprised of 875 employees (47.9%) in the *Accommodation services* subsector and 950 employees (52.1%) in the *Food services and drinking places* subsector.
- Comparing 2015 to 2006, employment in the *Accommodation services* subsector has decreased by 216 employees, or 19.8%, while the *Food services and drinking places* subsector has increased by 335 employees, or 54.5%.



Earnings for Accommodation and Food Services Sector, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2015

- The *Accommodation and food services* sector had the lowest average weekly earnings ($462.74) of any industry sector in Yukon in 2015 (for which data were available).
- In 2015, employees in the *Accommodation and food services* sector earned $588.09, or 56.0%, less than the Yukon's overall average earnings ($1,050.83) per week.
- In 2015, Yukon's average weekly earnings in the *Accommodation and food services* sector were $242.51, or 34.4%, lower than earnings in Nunavut ($705.25) and $139.39, or 43.1%, higher than earnings in Manitoba ($323.35).

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime) for Remainder of Sectors with Yukon Earnings Data Available, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2015



Source: Statistics Canada
CANSIM 281-0027

[1] *Industrial aggregate* covers all industries in Canada except those primarily involved in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations, international and other extraterritorial public administration, and the military personnel of the defence services. *Unclassified businesses* are businesses for which the industrial classification (NAICS 2012) has yet to be determined.
[2] *Other Services (except public administration)* includes: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations; and private households.
[3] Data is derived residually from Statistics Canada CANSIM 281-0024.

r = revised
x = data suppressed
F = too unreliable to be published
. = no data
.. = data not available
... = not appropriate/applicable

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